

SZABO, Geza, dr.; BARNA, Sandor, dr.; FEUER, Gyorgy, dr.; BALOGH, Iren, dr.

Significance of serum thyroxin and triiodothyronine determination
in clinical diagnostics. Orv. hetil. 97 no.41:1136-1138 7 Oct 56.

1. Országos Kozegészségügyi Intézet Tájékoztató (Golyvakutató)
Osztály, Budapest X. ker. Egészségügyi Belgyógyászati Osztály,
Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biokémiai Intézet.

(THYROID GLAND, dis.

differ. diag., blood thyroxin & triiodothyronine determ.
(Hun))

(THYROXIN, in blood

determ., in differ. diag. of thyroidal dis. (Hun))

(TRIIODOTHYRONINE, in blood

same)

Feuer, Gy.

9/21

Effect of muscle tone changes upon creatine phosphate and adenosinetriphosphate contents. Gy. Feuer (Akad. Wiss., Budapest). *Acta Physiol Acad. Sci. Hung.* 11, 1-6(1957) (in German).—Rpts. on gastric muscles of frogs showed that after change of tone on adding tension, the content of creatine phosphate (I) increased and adenosinetriphosphate (II) decreased. During passive tension, the content of I is decreased and II increased. The activity of creatine phosphatase varies in muscles that were fixed at different stages. It is assumed that the changes observed in the content of I and II are due to the changes in the activity of creatine phosphatase.

~~FEUER, G.~~

WOLLEMAN, M.; ~~FEUER, G.~~

Formation of fluoracetyl-coenzyme A and fluoracetylcholine from fluoracetic acid and fluorocitric acid in brain extracts. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.2:165-172 1957.

1. Staatliches Institut für Neurochirurgie, Budapest, und Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(COENZYMES

fluoracetyl-coenzyme A form. from fluoracetate & fluorocitrate in brain extracts (Ger))

(ACETYLCHOLINE, metab.

form. of fluoroacetylcholine from fluoracetate & fluorocitrate in brain extracts (Ger))

(FLUOROACETATES, metab.

utilization in fluoroacetylcholine & fluoroacetyl-coenzyme A form. in brain extracts (Ger)

(CITRATES, metab.

fluorocitrate utilization in form. of fluoroacetylcholine & fluoracetyl-coenzyme A in brain extracts (Ger))

FEUER, G.

Paper chromatographic determination of thyroid hormones. Acta physiol. hung. 12 no.1-3:19-24 1957.

1. Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(THYROID GLAND, hormones

quantitative determ. by paper chromatography (Ger))

SZABO GÉZA: FEUER GYORGY; R. BALOGH IRÉN

Microanalytical determination of thyroid hormones in the blood and thyroid gland. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.2-3:113-120 Apr-June 58.

1. Országos Kószegszegügyi Intézet Tájékoztató (Golyvakutató) Osztálya és Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biokémiai Intézete, Budapest.

(THYROID GLAND, hormones

determ. in blood & thyroid, paper chromatography & micro-iodine determ. (Hun))

FEUER, G.

Effect of thyroid hormones on oxidation, Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:
283-290 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(THYROID GLAND, hormones

eff. on oxygen consumption of rat kidney homogenates)

(KIDNEYS, metabolism

oxygen consumption of rat homogenates, eff. of thyroid gland
hormones)

FEUER, G.; BOROSS, L.; KERÉKES, L.

The effect of thyroid hormones on the mechanism of the acetylation reaction. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:291-300 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(THYROID GLAND, hormones
eff. on acetylation of p-aminoazobenzene)
(BENZENE, related compounds
p-aminoazobenzene acetylation reaction, eff. of thyroid hormones)

FEUER, G.; VEKERDI, L.

In vivo formation of thyroid hormones as studies by means of KI^{131} .
Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:301-308 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and
Department of Pathology, National Oncological Institute, Budapest.

(THYROID GLAND, hormones

form. in vivo in rats, study with radioiodine-labeled
potassium iodide)

(IODIDES, metabolism

potassium iodide in form. of thyroid gland hormones in
rats in vivo)

FORGACS, Peter; TEKEDI, Laszlo, L.; BEVICZKY, Alice; FEUER, György;
SZANTO, Laszlo

Studies on pituitary effects on thyroid incorporation of I^{131} .
Kiserletes Orvostudomány 11 no.6:586-591 D '59.

1. Országos Onkológiai Intézet Onkopathológiai Kutató Intézete és
Országos Reuma- és Füdőgyógyi Intézet Balneológiai Kutató Intézete.

(THYROID GLAND metab.)

(HYPOPHYSECTOMY eff.)

(IODINE metab.)

FEUER H.

46. Investigation of the effect of vinyl furate and some derivatives on polymerization processes of radical mechanism. (v. Hardy, D. David, K. Nyitrai, H. Feuer. *Makromol Chem Rapid Commun*, Vol. 3, 1982, No. 7, pp. 281-286, 8 figs.

The investigation showed that furan derivatives have a strong retarding influence on the radical type polymerization of vinyl acetate, since the furan ring reacts with the initiating free radical. Kinetic measurements of polymerization indicate a double chain-transfer inhibition mechanism. First the vinyl ester of tetrahydrofuran carboxylic acid was synthesized and polymerized. In the case of tetrahydrofuran derivatives no retarding effect on the radical polymerization of vinyl acetate was observed. As a consequence it follows that the lack of the radical polymerization of vinyl furate is explained by the fact that the furan ring of the monomer molecule reacts with the initiating free radicals and thus an autoinhibition of the radical polymerization occurs. This is a rare case of autoinhibition, a similar phenomenon being observed only in the reactions of free radicals with allyl compounds or some olefins (octene-1, propylene, isobutylene).

7
4E3d

4E2c fj

2 May

gdf

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CA	Measurement of arterio-venous oxygen difference by means of the photoelectric colorimeter. István Földes, Géza Hetényi, Jr., and Béla Isakuts, Jr. (Magyarországi Kísérleti Intézet, Szeged, Hung.). <i>Orvosi Lapja Néprajztudomány</i> 3, 320-30(1947).—A small glass ball is placed in a calibrated 2-cc. injection app., and 0.2 cc. of a soln. contg. 3% saponin and some anti-coagulating agent, then 2.0 cc. arterial blood is sucked up, shaken for 1 min., and the liquid poured into a 1-mm. colorimeter cell. The app. is washed out and the procedure repeated with venous blood. The increase of extinction is then detd. by comparing the two cells. A special graph gives directly the difference in O content between arterial and venous blood. István Földes
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
FROM LIBRARY	LIBRARY
LIBRARY	LIBRARY

C.A

114

Histamine-heparin antagonism. Vince Varró and István Fényes (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Magyar Belorvos* 1978, 2, 230-4(1979).—The investigation of the increase in stomach secretion caused by histamine, of the decrease of capillary resistance, and of the triple skin reaction did not affirm histamine-heparin antagonism in blood coagulation. The bronchus spasm caused by histamine in guinea pigs could not be hindered by heparin. The change-in-color reaction of toluidine blue can not be accepted as a final proof affirming the existence of a histamine-heparin link.

István Fényes

FEUER, I, 1949

(Physiol. Dept. U. of Szeged)

"Separation of Central and Peripheral Metabolic Stimulatory Effects; Effects of Thyroxine."

Arch. Internat. de Pharmacodyn. et de Therapie, Ghent. 1949, 78/4(512-520)
Abst: Ec. Med. 111, Vol. 111, No. 9. p. 335

FEUER, I. 1949

(Physiol. Dept. U. of Szeged)

"New Method for Measuring the Arterio-Venous Oxygen Difference by Means of Photoelectrical Colorimeter."

Jour. of Physiology, 1949, 108/1 (9-11)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 11, No. 12, p. 1586

Feuer, I.

MARTON, T.; ~~FEUER~~, I.

Experimental gastro-esophageal anastomosis. Magyar sebészeti 5 no.
1:19-22 Mar 1952. (OLML 22:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Third Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal
Rubanyi), Budapest Medical University.

MARTON, T.; FEUER, I.

Experimental and clinical application of a new esophagogastronomy.
Acta med. hung. 6 no.3-4:335-353 1954.

1. III. Chirurgische Klinik der Medizinischen Universität,
Budapest.

(ESOPHAGUS, surg.
esophagogastronomy)
(STOMACH, surg.
esophagogastronomy)

FEUER, Istvan, dr.

Successful surgery of hemangioma of the colon. Magy. sebészet 7
no.4:309-313 Aug 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. számú Sebészeti Klinika-
jának közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár.

(COLON, neoplasms
angioma, surg.)

(ANGIOMA
colon, surg.)

FEUER, Istvan, dr.

Gastro-phrenicus syndroma. Magy.sebeszet 8 no.145-208:169-173.Je '55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár.

(NERVES, PHRENIC, dis.,

pain, caused by mechanic contraction, surg.)

FEUER, Istvan
SZÉKELY, Janos, dr.; FEUER, Istvan, dr., DAVID, Gyorgy, dr.

Faults and errors in the diagnosis and treatment of intestinal obstruction. Magy.sebeszet 8 no.145-208:179-181 June 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-
jának közleménye. Igazgató: Rubanyi Pál dr. egyetemi tanár.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION,
diag. & ther., errors)

FEUER, Istvan, dr.

**Transdiaphragmatic surgery in diaphragmatic hernia. Orv. hetil.
96 no.27:751-752 3 July 55.**

**1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz Sebészeti
Klinikák (igazgató: Rubanyi Pál egy. tanár) közleménye.
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, surgery)**

FEUER, Istvan, dr.

Acquired brachyoesophagus. Orv. hetil. 96 no.42:1155-1159 16 Oct.
55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti
Klinikájának (igazgató: Bubányi Pál dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.
(ESOPHAGUS, dis.
brachyoesophagus, acquired, etiol. & pathogen.)

BARNA, Sandor, dr.; ANTAL, Pal, dr.; HELL, Ferenc, dr.; FEUER, Istvan, dr.

Examination of postoperative complaints in stomach resection by biligriffin. Orv. hetil. 98 no.5-6:100 10 Feb 57.

1. A Fovarosí Tanács I. ker., Egészségének, a Pest megyei Semmelweis Kórház Kóronctani Osztályának és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának (Igazgató: Rubanyi, Pal, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(GASTRECTOMY, compl.

diag., cholecystography with sodium iodipamide (Hun))

(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY, in various dis.

postop. compl. in gastrectomy, use of sodium iodipamide (Hun))

~~FEUER, ISTVAN~~

PAPP, Miklos, dr.; PAPPNE NEMETH, Eva, dr.; FEUER, Istvan, dr.;
FODOR, Istvan, dr.

Effects of obstruction of lymphatic circulation on experimental
acute pancreatitis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.22:580-582 2 June 57.

1. A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kiserletes Orvostudomanyi
Kutatoiintezet Korelettani Osztalyanak (vezeto: Russnyak, Istvan,
dr. egyet. tanar), a Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz.
Sebeszeti Klinikajanak (igazgato: Hubanyi, Pal, dr. egyet.
tanar) es az Orszagos Rheuma Korhas Korbontani Osztalyanak
(mb. vezeto: Fodor, Istvan, dr.) kozlemenye.

(PANCREATITIS, exper.

eff. of ligation of thoracic duct on acute pancreatitis
induced by ligation of pancreatic ducts in dogs (Hun))

(THORACIC DUCT, physiol.

eff. of ligation on exper. acute pancreatitis in dogs (Hun))

F. E. A. I.
PAPP, M.; NEMETH, E.; FEUER, I.; FODOR, I.

Effect of an impairment of lymph flow on experimental acute pancreatitis.
Acta med. hung. 11 no.2:203-208 1958.

1. Department of pathophysiology, Experimental Medical Research Institute
of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Department of Surgery, Medical
University of Budapest and Department of Pathology, National Institute
of Rheumatology and Medical Hydrology.

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, physiol.

impairment of lymph flow increasing severity of acute
pancreatitis in dogs)

(PANCREATITIS, exper.
same)

FEUER, Istvan

Development of the Hungarian varnish paing industry in the past
20 years. Magy kem lap 20 no.4:218-220 Ap '65.

1. Chemical Industry Trust, Budapest.

TOKODI, Irma; FEUER, Laszlo

Investigations in vitro in conjunction with terramycin antagonism.
Biol kozl 7 no.1/2:107-111 '59.

1. Chinoin Gyogyszergyar, Budapest.

~~FEUER, Istvan~~

Use of the lacquer industry synthetic resins in the manufacture of varnish paints. Magy kem lap 17 no.5:201-206 My '62.

1. Lakk- es Festekipari Vallalat.

~~FEUERREISL, R., MUDr.~~
FEUERREISL, R., MUDr.

Circumscribed form of bronchogenic carcinoma of the lungs
simulating tuberculous cavitation. Cas. lek. cesk. 91 no.
2:51-55 11 Jan 52.

I. Plicni oddeleni stat. obl- nemocnice Bulovky v Praze 8,
predn. doc. MUDr. R. Krivinka. MUDr. Fr. Zak ustav klinicke
dysiologie, predn. Prof. MUDr. J. Skladal. MUDr. Zd. Zahor,
II. pathol-anat. ustav, predn. prof. MUDr. V. Jedlicka.

(LUNGS, neoplasms

bronchogenic carcinoma, simulating tuberc.
cavitation)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY

cavitation, simulated by bronchogenic carcinoma
of lungs)

FEUERREISL, R., MUDr

Clubbed fingers. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.11:321-326 14 Mar 52.

1. Z plicního oddělení stat. obl. nem. v Praze 8-Bulovka. Pred-
nosta: doc. MUDr R.Krivinka.

(FINGERS, diseases,
clubbing, in various dis.)

(LUNGS, diseases,
clubbed fingers in)

FEUERREISE, R.

FEUERREISE, R. MUDr.

Use of penicillin in tuberculosis. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.14:
329-330 20 July 54.

1. Vyzkumny ustav tbc Praha, red. doc. dr. Krivinka.
(TUBERCULOSIS, therapy
*penicillin)
(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use
*tuberc.)

FEUERHISL, R., MUDr.; VETROVSKA, A., lab.

The Skibinsky circulatory-respiratory index. Cas. lek. cesk.
95 no.15:402-406 13 April 56.

1. Z fysiologicke laboratore MUDr. A. Haisova. Z klinickeho
oddeleni Vyskumneho ustavu tuberkulozy v Praze 8, red. doc.
MUDr. R. Krivinka.

(HEART, function tests

cardiopulm. tests, Skibinsky's index, in pulm.
tuberc., Polish technic, comparison with spirographic
technic, evaluation. (Cs))

(RESPIRATION, function tests
(same)

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, physiology

cardiopulm. tests, Skibinsky's index, Polish technic,
comparison with spirographic technic, evaluation. (Cs))

FEUERSTEIN, Karel

What we owe to the improvers' movement. Latecky obzor
7 no.5:129 My '63.

FEVELONOVA, L. G.

"The Formation of the Human Thorax." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

CHEN, N.G.; FEDOROV, O.G.; FEVRALEV, K.D.; POLETAYEV, B.L.; ZAIKIN, I.P.

Study of the external corrosion of the pipes of a waste-heat
boiler. Prom. energ. 15.no.8:30-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Boilers--Corrosion)

(Steampipes--Corrosion)

SOV-91-58-10-22/35

AUTHORS: Legler, A.S., Engineer, Fevralev, S.V., Technician

TITLE: The Modification of the Electrical System of the Electro-Mechanical Regulator Type KRD of the System TsKTI (Peredelka elektricheskoy skhemy elektromekhanicheskogo regulatora tipa KRD sistemy TsKTI)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, ⁶Nr 10, p. 22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The type KRD electro-mechanical regulator is widely used in electric power-stations; it is used with particular success in systems for regulating the level of condensate in the condensers of turbines, and the pressure of steam in deaerators, etc. However, in many cases the KRD regulator is difficult to use if there is no direct current available; extra cables, often of considerable length, have to be laid. Therefore, if no special demands are made on the reliability of the regulator, it is expedient to supply it with rectified alternating current from its power circuit. The relay portion of the regulator consists of two relays, RPM and RPB, working alternately. The windings of the relay are designed for a direct current of 110 volts. Condensers are switched on at 10 microfarads (without limiting resistances) in parallel with the windings. With this method, rectification can

Card 1/2

SOV-91-58-10-22/35

The Modification of the Electrical System of the Electro-Mechanical Regulator Type KRD of the System TsKTI

be carried out in a most simple, half-wave system by means of a rectifier switched in series with the whole circuit. When the condensers are used, the regulator will work accurately and reliably with an alternating current of 110-120 volts. The relays will also work normally with an alternating current of 220 volts. During the course of a year, no case of a winding overheating has been observed even when a large number of connections have been made. The authors describe conditions of application when a signal rheochord is used. They finally say that these modified regulators have been working normally since 1957, and have saved hundreds of meters of cable. There is one circuit diagram.

1. Pressure regulators--Design

Card 2/2

FEVRALEV, S.V., inzh.

Selection of pulse and of a transducer for the steam supply regulator and packing in turbines. Energetik 8 no.8:17 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Steam turbines)

(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

FEVRALEVA, G.V.

Electrophoretic examination of the proteins and lipids in the blood serum in parturients and newborn infants and their importance in toxicoses. *Kaz. Med. Zhur.* no.6:45-47 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. 1-ya kafedra kasherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. P.V. Manenkov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 2-y rodil'nyy dom goroda Cheboksara (zav. otdeleniyem - G.V. Fevraleva).

FEVRALEVA, G.V.

Protein and lipid composition of the blood serum of newborn
infants. *Pediatrics* no.7:47-49 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz roditel'nogo doma No.2 Cheboksar (glavnyy vrach K.S. Mel'nikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zav. 1-y kafedroy akusherstva i ginekologii Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta prof. P.V. Manenkov)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (LIPIDS) (INFANTS (NEWBORN))

ACCESSION NR: AR3006261

B/0124/63/000/007/B094/B094

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 7B553.

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, V. N., Fevraleva, I. A.

TITLE: Heat transfer of a plate and rectangular parallelipeds with transverse and longitudinal streamline gas flow

CITED SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. tr. Vses. n.-i, in-t metallurg. teplotekhn., no. 8, 1962, 396-430

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, streamline flow, paralleliped

TRANSLATION: The authors determined the convective heat transfer coefficients for a plate and paralleliped during the alteration of their orientation in a gas flow and on a support surface. They considered the heat transfer of the plate in a uniform flow at various angles of attack and the heat transfer of the paralleliped by itself and in a cluster. The heat transfer of the plate in longitudinal fluid flow was studied with a variation of the flow rate of up to 240 m/sec. The heat transfer of the paralleliped was examined in a plane, with a single object, and with four to eight unheated samples. There is a description of the setup, which

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ACCESSION NR: AR3006261

consisted of an aerodynamic pipe 0.50 X 0.48 m in cross-section and 3.50 m long. On the basis of their experiments, the authors found the values of n and c in the equation $N = cR^n$ for the geometric schemes considered with variations in the Reynolds number, R from $2.5 \cdot 10^3$ to $8.5 \cdot 10^4$. K. K. Vasilevskiy.

DATE ACQ: 08Aug63

SUB CODE: PH, MD

ENCL:00

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEV, V. N.; FEVRALEVA, I. A.; VAVILOVA, M. A.; Prinimali uchastiye:
GERASIMOV, G. I., laborant; RUZHENTSEVA, T. M., laborant;
CHEKMAYEVA, L. A., laborant; YASAKOVA, T. M., laborant

Investigating convective heat transfer to plates in a flow
of gases. Sbor. nauch. trud. VNIIMT no.8:431-453 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Heat--Convection) (Gas flow)

TIMOFEYEV, V. N.; FEVRALEVA, I. A.; VAVILOVA, M. A.

Convective heat transfer to plates from a gas flow out of
burner nozzles. Sbor. nauch. trud. VNIIMT no.8:454-471 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Heat—Convection) (Gas flow)

FEVRALEVA, L.G., red.

Katalog dannykh i publikatsii po Arktike i Antarktike.
Catalogue of data and publications on the Arctic and
Antarctica. Moscow, 1962. 209 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Mirovoy tsentr dannykh MGG B.
(Bibliography—Arctic regions)
(Bibliography—Antarctic regions)

FATEYEVA, V.V.; VENGRINOVICH, L.S.; KHRUMOVOL, T.N.; KALGASHKINA,
A.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.A.; FEVRALEVA, L.G., otv. red.

[Final catalog of the available data on meteorology for
the period of the IGY-IGC] Okonchatel'nyi katalog nalichiia
dannyykh po meteorologii za period MGG-MGS. Moskva, NIIAK.
____[Supplement to...] Dopolnenie k... 1964. 32 p.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Mirovoy TSentr dannyykh MGG B. 2. Sotrudniki Mirovogo
TSentra dannyykh (for all except Fevrалеva).

FATEYEVA, V.V.; VENGRINOVICH, L.S.; KHROMOVAYA, T.N.; KALGASHKINA,
A.P.; NIKOLAYEVA, A.A.; FEVRALEVA, L.G., *otv. red.*

[Supplement to the final catalog on the availability of
meteorological data for the period of the IGY and IGC]
Dopolnenie k okonchatel'nomu katalogu nalichii dannykh
po meteorologii za period MGZ-MGS. Moskva, 1964. 32 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Mirovoy tsentr dannykh MGZ B.

FEVRALEVA, N.Ye.; TARANOV, S.G.

Application of the Hall effect in instruments for the testing of
ferromagnetic materials. Trudy inst. Kom. stand. mer i izm. prib no. 64:
111-115 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Ferromagnetism--Testing)

(Hall effect)

FEVRALEVA. N. E.

37328. I akhnenko, A. G., Parra, I. K. i Fevraleva. N. E. raschet bystrodeystviyushcha i kh sledyashchikh sistem regulirovaniya s vysokoy dobrotohost'yu. Sbornik Nauch. - Tekhn. Statey. (Akad. Nauk. ukr. SSR. in t elektrotekhniki), vyp, 3, 1949, s. 81-102
Bibliogr: 16, Nazv

SO:- Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

FEVRALEVA, N.Ye.

Arrangements and apparatus for determining the characteristics of
hard magnetic materials. Sbor.trud. Inst.elektrotekh.AN USSR no.12:
35-42 '55. (MLBA 9:11)
(Magnetic materials) (Magnetic measurements)

FEVRALEVA, N. Ye.

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, 112-1-114 D
Nr 1, p.14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Fevraleva, N.Ye.

TITLE: Investigation of Arrangements for Testing Hard Magnetic
Materials (Issledovaniye ustroystv dlya ispytaniya
magnitnotverdykh materialov)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the
degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to
the Institute of Electrical Engineering, Ukrainian SSR
Academy of Sciences, (In-t Elektrotekhn. AN UKSSR) Kiyev,
1956

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Electrical Engineering, Ukrainian SSR
Academy of Sciences (In-t Elektrotekhn. AN UK SSR, Kiyev)

Card 1/1

FEVRALEVA, N. Ye.

80V/5250

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLORATIONS

28(5)

Академія наук Української СР. Інститут електротехніки

Voprosy magnitnoy izmereniy [Problems of Magnetic Measurements], Kiev, 1950
AM UkrSSR, 1959. 117 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Ed. of Publishing House: I. Kuznetsov, Tech. Ed. M. I. Yefimov; Editorial Board: A. D. Kuznetsov, Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences (1959), M. I. K. A. Lebedev, Academician, S. I. Petel'baum, Corresponding Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences (1959), S. I. Petel'baum, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. S. Milyut, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Ye. V. Khrushchova, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designers and workers of electrical instruments and scientific staff members of research and plant laboratories engaged in electrical and magnetic measurements.

COVERAGE: The authors present results of magnetic measurements conducted at the Laboratory for Electrical and Magnetic Measurements of the Electrical Engineering Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR. They discuss testing of high coercive magnetic materials and the structure of permanent magnets and compare various methods of testing hard magnetic materials. They also describe the accuracy of these methods. They discuss methods of testing soft magnetic materials and consider problems of resolving total iron core losses into components. They also discuss testing of ferromagnetic materials at high frequencies and describe problems of measuring losses with the aid of a calorimeter. References appear at the end of each article.

FEVRALEVA, N. Ye. Measurement of Field Intensity in Devices for Testing Hard Magnetic Materials by Means of a Test Generator 68

The author describes a test generator for measuring field intensity and discusses the generator error. The generator was developed at the Laboratory of Magnetic and Electrical Measurements of the Electrical Engineering Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Yefimov, M. I., A. D. Kuznetsov, and N. Ye. Fevraleva. Errors of Devices for Testing Hard Coercive Magnetic Materials 71

The authors discuss devices used for determining residual magnetism and coercive force. Attention is given to a device with compensating coils and a bridge-type device developed at the Laboratory for Magnetic and Electrical Measurements of the Electrical Engineering Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR. The authors discuss the construction and operation of these devices and describe their characteristics. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 German.

Fevraleva, N. Ye. Utilization of the Hall Effect in Germanium for Measuring Magnetic Flux 86

The author presents a general description of the Hall effect and discusses its application for measuring magnetic flux. He describes a circuit using a germanium crystal for measuring magnetic flux and circuit error. There are 6 references: 4 Soviet, 2 English and 2 German.

Karpukho, V. P. Calorimetric Method of Measuring Losses in Ferromagnetic Materials 96

The author discusses calorimeter circuits used for measuring iron losses at high frequencies. He also describes the error of the calorimetric method. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

Karpukho, V. P. Possibilities of Using R-Circuits for Magnetic Measurement 105

The author analyzes various R-circuits and discusses their application in determining magnetic characteristics of ferromagnetic materials at low and medium frequencies. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

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(24.7600

67963
S/115/60/000/02/017/031
D002/D003

AUTHORS: Taranov, S.G., Fevraleva, N.Ye.

TITLE: A Magnetic Induction Meter Based on the Hall Effect ²¹

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 33-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of a new magnetic induction meter used for measuring the induction in magneto-electric devices. The device is shown in a diagram (Figure 1). The working principle is the following: A monocrystalline germanium pickup (1x2x0.15 mm) is placed in the field of the magnet whose induction is to be measured. The current flowing through the pickup is controlled by a resistance and checked by a milliamperemeter. The voltage due to Hall's effect is the measure of induction and is read on a millivoltmeter. The voltage magnitude can be calculated using the formula mentioned previously [Ref 1,2,3,4]. The pickup's sensitivity is 40 microvolts/oersted. The basic error does not exceed 1.7%, and the addi-

Card 1/2

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S/115/60/000/02/017/031
D002/D003

A Magnetic Induction Meter Based on the Hall Effect

tional errors are not more than 1.5%. The device was tested for stability for 6 months. The variations in readings did not exceed 0.8% with regard to the mean value of the induction. The difference between the induction values obtained by means of the impulse-induction method and those of the described device was not more than 2%. The device's graduation curve has a linear character, its linearity being disturbed only by the Gauss effect in the material of the pickup. There are 2 diagrams, and 8 references, 1 of which is German, 2 English, and 5 Soviet.

Card 2/2

35284
S/716/61/018/000/006/019
D207/D301

9.4370

AUTHOR:

Fevraleva, N. Ye.

TITLE:

Application of the Hall effect to measuring field intensity in testing of permanent magnets

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk Ukrainyinskoyi RSR. Instytut elektrotekhniki. Sbornik trudov, v. 18, 1961. Voprosy magnitnykh izmereniy, 53-57

TEXT: The author describes an instrument, based on the Hall effect, suitable for testing permanent magnets. A Hall probe, made of germanium, indium antimonide or indium arsenide, is used to measure the magnetic field at the surface of a tested magnet. Current is supplied to the probe from a tested magnet. Cur- an accumulator. To allow for the temperature dependence of the Hall coefficient and the electrical resistance of the probe material, the instrument is calibrated in a known magnetic field at each test temperature. The probe is placed in a protective cavity

Card 1/2

Application of the ...

S/716/61/018/000/006/019
D207/D301

and fixed to a brass rod or a brass clamp. Accuracy of the instrument is 2% in measurements of magnetic fields. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. u

Card 2/2

S/716/61/018/000/009/019
D207/D501

AUTHORS: Fevraleva, N. Ye. and Usatenko, S. T.
TITLE: Distribution of the field intensity and the magnetic induction along a magnet in a closed magnetic circuit

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut elektrotekhniki. Sbornik trudov, v. 18, 1961. Voprosy magnitnykh izmereniy, 78-83

TEXT: The authors measured the distribution of the magnetic field H and the magnetic induction B along a permanent magnet [Abstracter's note: Material not specified / closed with a yoke of soft magnetic material. Two permanent magnets were tested; they were 35 and 100 mm long. At junctions between the ends of a permanent magnet and its yoke, an additional field H_a appeared because of discontinuity of magnetization at the junctions. The measured field H_m was a vector sum of H_a and an external applied field H_e . H_m varied con-

Card 1/2

Distribution of the ...

S/716/61/018/000/009/019
D207/D301

siderably along the magnets, being strongest at the magnet ends and weakest at the middle (in the neutral plane). This effect was stronger in the longer magnet and it decreased on increase of the magnetizing current. A similar but less marked effect was obtained for the measured magnetic induction: B_m was greater at the magnet ends. These variations of H_m and B_m along the magnet length were due to the additional field H_a which acted mainly at the magnet ends where it reinforced or opposed the external field. The authors recommend that measurements on permanent magnets closed by yokes be carried out in the middle parts of the magnets near or at the neutral plane. There are 6 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. L. Sanford and E. J. Bennet, An apparatus for magnetic testing at magnetizing forces up to 5000 oersteds, J. Res. NBS, v. 23 (Sept., 1939).

Card 2/2

S/716/61/012/000/010/013
D207/D301

AUTHORS: Fevraleva, N. Ye., Nepokrytyy, Ya. P. and Ol'khovskiy, B. P.

TITLE: Testing of complex-shaped magnets

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut elektrotekhniki. Sbornik trudov, v. 18, 1961. Voprosy magnitnykh izmereniy, 84-89

TEXT: The authors studied hysteresis curves of permanent magnets shaped like a horseshoe or a hollow cylinder. For the former, it was found that reliable results (within 3%) can be obtained by measurements in the neutral plane (middle of the magnet) on the outer convex side of the horseshoe; elsewhere in the neutral plane the measured magnetic properties were affected by the magnet poles. For the cylindrical magnet an allowance has to be made for the flux in air inside the magnet if the ratio S_2/S_1 is greater than 0.5; here S_1 and S_2 are the total and the internal (air-filled) cross-
Card 1/2

Testing of complex-shaped ...

S/716/61/018/000/010/019
D207/D361

sectional areas, respectively. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

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Card 2/2

35287

S/716/61/018/000/013/019
D207/D301

24.2200 (1147, 1164, 1482)

AUTHORS: Fevraleva, N. Ye. and Taranov, S. G.

TITLE: Applying the Hall effect to determining the coercive force of soft magnetic materials

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Instytut elektrotekhniki. Sbornik trudov, v. 13, 1961. Voprosy magnitnykh izmereniy, 102-106

TEXT: The authors describe an instrument for measuring the coercive force of soft magnetic materials, such as Armco iron and transformer steel ($H_c = 0.1 - 5$ Oe). A sheet sample is placed inside a solenoid, along the latter's axis. The sample is first magnetized with the solenoid and then gradually demagnetized. The demagnetizing field which reduces the sample magnetization to zero is taken to be the coercive force H_c . The sample magnetization is measured with a Hall probe consisting of several thin plates of germanium. ✓

Card 1/2

Applying the Hall effect ...

S/716/61/013/000/013/019
D207/D351

Its sensitivity is $31.8 \mu\text{V/Oe}$. Corrections are made for the magnetic fields of the earth and of the probe circuit. The authors discuss methods for improving the sensitivity of the instrument so that it could measure the coercive force of Permalloy : $H_c = 0.01 - 0.05 \text{ Oe}$. There are 3 figures and 5 Soviet-bloc references. K

Card 2/2

FEVRALEVA, N.Ye.; TARANOV, S.G.

Use of the Hall effect for determining the coercive forces of
magnetically soft materials. Sbor.trud.Inst.elektrotekh. AN
URSR no.18:102-110 '61 (MIRA 15:2)
(Magnetic materials—Measurement)

L 30372-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/LE
ACC NR: AT6008383 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0005/0012

AUTHOR: Fevrileva, N. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Modern trends in the development of devices for the testing of magnetically hard materials and systems with permanent magnets 9M

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Povysheniye tochnosti i avtomatizatsiya izmeritel'nykh sistem (Automating and increasing the accuracy of measuring systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 5-12

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic coercive force, magnetic field measurement, NMR, Hall effect, *permanent magnet material, magnetic metal*

ABSTRACT: The Soviet Union is producing the unique BU-3 device for the testing of magnetically hard materials based on the pulsed-induction method. However, with the appearance of new highly coercive materials, the magnitude of the magnetizing currents reaches very high values, creating difficulties during switching. On the basis of 8 Soviet and 4 Western references, the author surveys the current trends in the design of new devices for testing magnetically hard materials and systems with permanent magnets. Particular attention is paid to 1) the application of the pulsed-induction method in conjunction with pulsed magnetization; 2) the use of the continuous-inductive method for the recording of the magnetic induction and of the field strength; and 3) the use of NMR and Hall sensors. The temperature ranges and accuracies of the various approaches are also discussed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 1/2

L 30372-66

ACC NR: AT6008383

0

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Oct65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 CC

FEKA, Josef; ROSENBAUM, Miroslav

Automatic recording of sedimentation curves. Silikaty 8 no.3:210-217 '64.

Electric measurement of equilibrium changes of analytical balances. Silikaty 8 no.3:231-239 '64.

1. Chair of Chemical Production Automation, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

L 38944-66 JAJ

ACC NR: AP6029729

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/010/0261/0264

AUTHOR: Rosenbaum, Miroslav; Feka, Josef--Feksa, I.

35B

ORG: Department for the Automation of Chemical Processes, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague (Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka katedra automatizace Chemickych vyrob)

TITLE: Servomechanical compensator for measuring the permittivity of systems with variable loss factors

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 10, 1965, 261-264

TOPIC TAGS: servomechanism, permittivity

ABSTRACT: The article describes a high-frequency adapter to a servomechanical compensator, permitting the remote measurement of changes in the capacitance of the sensing element. The basic range of 1.0 pF with a relative accuracy better than 3 percent can be increased to 3 and 10 pF, by changing the stator of the compensating capacitor. The compensator can be used if the effective bleeder resistance of the sensing element is higher than 100 kohms. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 10 formulas. [JPRS: 34,162]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 002
OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-55:621.317.335.3

FEY, A. M.; PROF

PA 46/49T66

USSR/Medicine - Obstetrics
Medicine - Thiamin Hydrochloride

Feb 49

"Use of Vitamin B₁ in Obstetrics," Prof A. M. Fey,
Obstetrics and Gynecol Clinic, First Leningrad Med
Inst, Imeni Acad I. P. Pavlov, 1 1/2 pp

"Sov Med" No 2

According to Prof B. I. Shub's "Anodina and Oxytocin,"
thiamin chloride influences contraction of smooth
abdominal musculature in a manner similar to acetyl-
choline. This led to conclusion of possible oxytocic
influence of Vitamin B₁. Discusses own experiments
with thiamin, which supposedly causes parturition,

46/49T66

USSR/Medicine - Obstetrics (Contd)

Feb 49

and claims that, though his experiments are not com-
pleted, he doubts Shub's conclusion that thiamin
starts delivery process. Convinced that narcotics
in anodina is most effective and harmless. Gives
table of experimental results.

46/49T66

Fey, Ludovic

6

✓ Solutions of decholin and dehydrocholic acid, Ludovic Fey and Francis Mánok (Bolyai Univ., Cluj, Romania; Acad. rep. populare Romane Fiziola, Cluj), Studii cercetari stii 4, No. 3/4, 63-76 (1953).--The ionic product of dehydrocholic acid (1) was measured by conductometric and potentiometric methods at various temps. These measurements were substituted in the classical electrochem. equations to det. the min. pH and the max. excess acid, in the presence of which the Na dehydrocholate forms a stable soln. The equiv. cond. for infinite diln. of the dehydrocholation was detd. at various temps. Typical example for a satd. soln. of I at 25°: sp. cond. 1.55×10^{-4} mhos, $\Lambda_{\infty}^- = 16.1$, $\Lambda_{\infty}^+ = 350.0$, $\Lambda_{\infty} = 366.1$, equiv. concn. $= 4.04 \times 10^{-4}$, equil. const. 1.58×10^{-4} . Werner Jacobson

FEY, L.
RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958 35568

Author : Fey Ludovic

Inst : Not given

Title : Electro Reduction of Iodomethane Sulfonic Acid
on a Dropping Mercury Electrode. Polarographic
Method for the Determination of "Urombral".

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR FIL. Cluj,
1956, 7, No 1-4, 69-76.

Abstract: Iodomethane sulfonic acid (I) produces a reduction wave (B), at pH 0.42 to 4.75. Its $E_{1/2}$ varies from -0.922 to -1.050 volts; at pH \geq 4.75 $E_{1/2}$ does not depend upon pH. The $E_{1/2}$ versus pH relation is explained by the simultaneous B of the undissociated I and its anion, whose relation varies with pH. The logarithmic

Card 1/2

21

RUMANIA / Physical Chemistry Electrochemistry.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 35568

Abstract: graphs of the I wave are rectilinear; the transfer coefficient $d \approx 0.29-0.30$ (on adopting $n=2$) has been determined from the slope magnitude. The B waves of "urombal" in one N NaOH in the presence of 0.02 percent of gelatine are proportional to its concentration in the range of $10^{-4}-5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8004.

Author : Fey, I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Use of Bisulfite Solution in Reactions of Com-
bining with Carbonyl Groups. Rapid Method of
Analysis of Binary Systems: Sulfur Dioxide -
Bisulfite and Bisulfite - Sulfite.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 5, 259-262.

Abstract: Depending on the conditions of preparation and
storage of bisulfite solution its pH changes,
and in addition to HSO_3^- the solution may con-
tain free SO_2 (increased acidity) or SO_3^{2-} (in-
creased alkalinity). It was found that the op-
timum condition for the effectuation of the re-

Card 1/4

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8004.

Abstract: action of combination of HSO_3^- with carbonyl groups is an absence of an excess of SO_2 as well as SO_3^{2-} . To permit regulation of the process an analytical method has been worked out based on oxidation of SO_2 and HSO_3^- with iodine followed by iodometric titration of the resulting HI . For the calculations use is made of the formulas: $m_{\text{HSO}_3^-} = (M_{\text{HSO}_3^-} / 10000)$

$(2V_1 - V_2)$ and $m_{\text{SO}_2} = (M_{\text{SO}_2} / 10000) (V_2 - 3/2 \cdot V_1)$ --

for the system $\text{SO}_2 - \text{HSO}_3^-$ and $m_{\text{HSO}_3^-} = (M_{\text{HSO}_3^-} / 10000) (V_2 - V_1)$ and $m_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} = (M_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}} / 10000)$

Card 2/4

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2 Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8004.

Abstract: $(3/2 V_1 - V_2)$ -- for the system $\text{HSO}_3^- - \text{SO}_3^{2-}$, wherein V_1 is the amount of 0.1 N solution of iodine (in ml), V_2 -- amount of 0.1 N solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (in ml), $M_{\text{HSO}_3^-}$, M_{SO_2} and $M_{\text{SO}_3^{2-}}$ -- molecular weights of HSO_3^- , SO_2 and SO_3^{2-} , m -- corresponding amounts of HSO_3^- , SO_2 and SO_3^{2-} in the sample, in g. If $(V_2 - 3/2 \cdot V_1)$ is greater than 0, there is present the system of $\text{SO}_2 - \text{HSO}_3^-$; if, on the other hand, $(V_2 - 3/2 \cdot V_1)$ is less than 0, it follows that SO_2 is absent and the system consists of HSO_3^- and SO_3^{2-} ; with

Card 3/4

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8004.

Abstract: ($V_2 - 3/2 \cdot V_1$) = 0 only HSO_3^- is present in the solution (optimal solution). The bisulfite being analyzed is diluted with water, 20 ml of the resulting solution are added to 25 ml of 0.1 N solution of iodine, after 2-3 minutes excess iodine is back-titrated with 0.1 N solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (using no starch), and V_1 is determined from the difference. Thereafter, there are added to the same solution 2 g KIO_3 and 0.5 g KI , the mixture is stirred and the liberated iodine is titrated with 0.1 N solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (V_2). Error of determination does not exceed 1%. -- B. Manole.

Card 4/4

L 12352-63

S/081/63/000/005/022/075

AUTHOR: Fey, L.

44

TITLE: Photometric determination of hydrazine, phenylhydrazine and dihydrazinephthalizine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 134, abstract 56178
(A 2a sesiune a Inst. de cercetari chim-farmac. Comunicari, Bucharest, 1961, 169-184)

TEXT: It was shown that the color reaction of hydrazine, (I), phenylhydrazine (II) and dihydrazinephthalizine (III) with p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde (IV) might be used for quantitative photometric analyses. As a result of the study of changes in absorption as a function of the amount of solution IV and H_2SO_4 and the concentration of the studied solution the following method is recommended. To 5 ml of solution, containing in 1 ml 25-75 % of sulfate of I, 2.5-5.0 mg of chloride of II, 0.4-0.6 mg of sulfate of III respectively, 5 ml of 5% solution of IV in 37% H_2SO_4 is added after 5, 15, or 15 [sic] minutes. The solution is diluted to 50 ml and a photometer with an S-42 filter is used for measurements. The precision of the determination of III is $\pm 2\%$ and in analyses of pharmaceutical preparations it is $\pm 3\%$. I. Matveyeva.
/Abstractor's note: Complete translation/
Card 1/1

BODOR, Nicolae; FEY, Ludovic; KIRCZ, Magda; HODOSAN, Francisc

On the direct iodination of 20-oxopregnanes. Rev chimie Roum
9 no.2:147-153 F '64

1. Institute of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research and In-
stitute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj.

SZOTYORI, Ladislau; ALMASI, Nicolae; FEY, Ludovic; DOMOKOS, Margareta

Reaction between sodium alkoxides and α -haloketones. Pt.4.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.8/9:545-558 Ag-S '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University,
Cluj.

SZOTYORI, Ladislau; ALMASI, Nicolae; FEY, Ludovic; DOMOKOS, Margareta

Reaction between sodium alkoxides and the α -halogen ketones. Pt. 4.
Studii cerc chim 13 no.8/9:581-594 Ag-S '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the "Babeş-Bolyai" University,
11 Arany Janos Street, Cluj.

SZOTYORI, Ladislau; FEY, Ludovic

Reaction between natrium methoxide and α -bromopropiophenone.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:843-848 D '64.

1. Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Babes-Bolyai University,
11 Arany Janos Street, Cluj. Submitted July 24, 1964.

SZOTYORI, Ladislau; FEY, Ludovic

Reaction between sodium methoxide and α -bromopropiophenone. Studii
cerc chim 13 no.12:887-891 D '64.

1. Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, "Babes-Bolyai" University,
11 Arany Janos Street, Cluj.

L 29760-66

ACC NR: AP6020889

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0447/0448

AUTHOR: Fey, L.; Schwartz, I.; Beceanu, A. 20

ORG: Chemical-Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Cluj (Institutul de Cercetari Chimico-Farmaceutice) B

TITLE: Biamperometric titration of some intermediates of hyodesoxycholic acid degradation

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 447-448

TOPIC TAGS: amperometric titration, chemical precipitation, polymer degradation

ABSTRACT:

A report on a method for the analysis of intermediates of the side chain degradation of hyodesoxycholic acid according to the Meystre and Miescher method; the analysis involves bromometric titration of the double bond with a biamperometric indication of the equivalence point. A gravimetric method is also given for the determination of 3,6,24-trihydroxy-24,24-diphenylcholane by precipitation from a methanol solution with BF₃.

Orig. art. has: 7 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 18

UDC: 547.932:547.933.04:545.38

BOYKO, L.S.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.V.; FEY, V.M.; YANKOVSKIY, I.Ye.;
GUMENNYI, V.N.; KAUROV, V.V.; PYATNITSKIY, A.A.;
CHASOVNIKOV, L.D., dots., retsenzent

[Reducing and variable speed gears; atlas of designs]
Reduktory i variatory; atlas konstruksii. Moskva,
Mashinostroenie, 1964. 95 p. (MIRA 17:11)

UTKIN, L.A.; FEYBERG, L.A., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhn. red.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412920020-1

[Concise botanical Russian-Latin dictionary] Kratkii botanicheskii russko-latinskii slovar'. Moskva, Vses. botanicheskoe ob-vo, 1961. 230 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ABDULLAYEV, A. A.; GRANOVSKIY, M. S.; NABIYEV, I. A.; FEYDER, A. M.

Transmitting code-pulse telemetering device. Priborostroenie
no.10:14-15 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Telemetering)

FEYDER, Valeriya Andreyevna; SHAFRANOVSKIY, K.I., red.; SIL'CHENKOVA,
V.V., red.

[Feodosii Nikolaevich Chernyshev; bibliographic index and
materials for his biography] Feodosii Nikolaevich Cherny-
shev; bibliograficheski ukazatel' i materialy k biografii.
Sost. V.A.Feidr. Pod red. K.I.Shafranovskogo. Vstup. ocherk
D.V.Nalivkina. Leningrad, 1961. 347 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Biblioteka.
(Chernyshev, Feodosii Nikolaevich, 1856-1914)
(Bibliography--Geology)

FEYDER, V. YE.

FEYDER, V. YE.

6557

ANALIZ KHOZYAYSTVENNOY DEYATEL' NOSTI PROMYSHLENNOGO
PREDPRIYATIYA. KISHIVEN, 1954. 48 S. 20 SM.
(SOVET NAUCH INZH-TEKHN. OBSHEHESTV. MOLDAV. SSR IN-T
USOVERSHENSTVOVANIYA ZHANIY SPETSIALISTOV NAR.
KHOZYAYSTVA. TSIKL **EKONOMIKA I ORGANIZATSIYA
PROIZVOLSTVA** LEKTSIYA NO 18). 250 EKZ B. TS. --AVT.
UKAZAN NA 3-Y S.--(55-1708) 657.62:62

SO:KNIZHANYA LETOPIS' NO. 6, 1955

FEYDER, Z

RUMANIA / Zooparasitology - Acarina and insect-vec- G
tors of disease pathogens

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29132

Author : Feyder, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Description of Several Larvae of Microtrom-
bidinae (Acarina) and New Definition of the
Genus Microtrombidium. (Opisanie neskol-
kikh lichinok Microtrombidiinae (Acarina) i
noyoe razgranichenie roda Microtrombidium)

Orig Pub: An. stiint. Univ. Iasi, 1955, Sec. 2, 1, No
1-2, 61-117

Abstract: The larvae of the following red mites are
described: Microtrombidium tirnavense Feider,
1949, M. fasciatum Koch, 1836 and Etmulleria
sucidum Trag., 1910. Of the genus Microtrom-

Card 1/2

FEYDMR, Z.

Proposals for a new classification of trembidiid mites [with summary
in English]. Zool. zhur. 38 no.4:537-549 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Zoological Laboratory of Jassy University, Rumania.
(Chiggers (Mites))

FEYDER, Z.

Some considerations concerning methods for establishing higher taxonomic units. Zool.zhur. 41 no.1:18-23 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratory of Zoology, University of Jasi, Rumania.
(Zoology--Classification)

AUTHORS: Babushkin, F.Z. and Feyderov, D.Ya. SOV/133-58-8-26/30
TITLE: Dehydration of Fuel Oil by Using the Waste Heat of Flue Gases of Industrial Furnaces (Obezvozhivaniye mazuta teplom otkhodyashchikh gazov promyshlennykh pechey)
PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 753 - 755 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: As a direct steam is often used for the transfer from rail tanks of fuel oils and tars with high solidification points, their moisture content increases to 12-19% which sharply decreases the efficiency of operation of industrial furnaces and, in particular, open-hearth furnaces. The use of waste heat of flue gases from industrial furnaces for the dehydration of fuel oil is proposed. The experimental plant was designed (under the direction of A.S.Tochinskiy) in 1948 and operated successfully on dehydration of producer tar containing 40-45% of water. The moisture content can be reduced to 3-4%. A number of such installations were in successful operation for a number of years, including one operating on the dehydration of fuel oil, reducing the moisture content from 10-12% to 2-2.5%. The principle of operation: oil is sprayed on the top of a scrubber and a hot waste gas is blown into the bottom of the scrubber, thus waste gas passing through

Card1/2

SOV/133-58-8-26/30
Dehydration of Fuel Oil by Using the Waste Heat of Flue Gases of Industrial Furnaces

the scrubber becomes saturated with water vapour and is blown off into the atmosphere at the top of the scrubber. The oil is re-circulated until a desired reduction in the moisture content is attained. A description of the design and operating conditions of the scrubber is given. Complete de-hydration of oil should be avoided in view of fire risks. It is stated in the editorial note that the real solution of the problem is fitting the railway tanks with heating elements (indirect steam) so that the use of direct steam would be unnecessary. As a temporary measure, the use of the above described installation may be advantageous in some cases. There are 2 figures.

Card2/2 1. Fuel oils--Dehydration 2. Waste gases--Applications
3. Dehydrators--Design

SVISTUNOV, A.M.; FEYDEROV, D.Ya.

High pressure evaporation cooling of open-hearth furnaces.
Metallurg 5 no. 12:17-18 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Izhevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda
(for Svistunov). 2. Glavnyy energetik Izhevskogo metallurgiche-
skogo zavoda (for Feyderov).
(Open-hearth furnaces--Cooling)

FEYMAN, L.M.
RUDAKOV, L.M.; GOESHTYU, I.I., ~~FEYMAN, L.M.~~

Operation of a new type of single-roll crusher. Metallurg
6 no.10:9-10 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Aichevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Aichevskiy gornometall-
urgicheskiy institut.

(Crushing machinery)

FEYDLIN, L.Kh.; SHARF, V.Z.; TUKHTAMURADOV, Z.T.; LITVIN, Ye.F.

Dehydration of primary n.amyl alcohol and isomerization of 1-pentene
on aluminosilicate catalysts. *Kin.i kat.* 3 no.1:114-117 '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Amyl alcohol) (Pentene) (Aluminosilicates)

PA 38/49T51

FEYENBERG, YA. M.

USSR/Engineering
Engines, Diesel
Fuel Consumption

Dec 48

"An Investigation of the Influence of Forced Blowing on the Power Increase of the Diesel 2-RK-30,"
G. V. Mel'nikov, Ya. M. Feyenberg, Polytech Inst
Imeni Kalinin, 8 pp

"Energet Byul" No 12

Concludes that use of forced blowing increases power of type RK-30 motor up to 40% of normal, while average effective pressure is reduced to value close to normal for contemporary two-

38/49T51

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Dec 48

stroke motors. Unit expenditure of fuel for motor is reduced under maximum loads.

38/49T51

FEYENBERG, Ya. M.

Country	: Rumania	H-2
Category	:	
Abs. Jour.	:	46016
Author	: Raseev, D.S.; Feyer, S.; Valtor, P.; Verman, L.	
Institut.	: Institute of Petroleum, Gas, and Geology.	
Title	: Hydrodynamics of Fluidized Layer. II. Experimental Verification for an Incompressible Fluid and Homogenous Solid Particles in the Absence *	
Orig Pub.	: Lucrarile Inst. petrol, gaze si geol. Bucuresti, 1958, 4, 121-151	
Abstract	: See RZhKhim, 1959, No 3, 8470	

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-2
Their Application--Chemical Engineering

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur--Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8470

Author : Raseev, S. D., Feyer-Hoffman, S., Valter, P.,
Verman, L.

Inst : Not given

Title : Hydrodynamics of a Pseudo-liquified Layer. I. Theo-
retical Conclusions on the Ratio between Velocity
of Liquid or Gas and the Volume Density of the Solid
Particles in a Pseudo-liquified Layer. II. Experi-
mental Verification of the System of Noncompressible
Liquid--Homogeneous Solid Particles in the Absence
of a Constant Influx of Particles into the Layer

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim., 1957, 5, No 4, 569-579;
581-609

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-2
Their Application--Chemical Engineering

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur--Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8470

Abstract: I. Theoretical equations are developed: for the case where there is no constant introduction of solid particles into the pseudo-liquified layer $V_p = V [1 - b(y_v/y_a)^{2/3}]^{-1}$; for the case where solid particles are constantly introduced into the pseudo-liquified layer, $V_p = V_b [1 - b(y_v/y_a)^{2/3}]^{-1} + ay_0/y_v$. In the equations, V_p is velocity of particle movement, V_b is linear velocity of gas or liquid carried over the entire cross-section of the apparatus, y_v is volume density of solid particles in the pseudo-liquified layer, y_a is apparent density of the solid particles layer, V_b is the density of the liquid or gas, a is the ratio of weight consumption of solid bodies and liquid, b is the

Card 2/3

104

FEYERMARK, M. M.

"Maximum Current Protection of Mercury Rectifiers," Prom. energet., No.9,
1949.

Yuzhelektromontazh.

1. FEYERMARK, M. M., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Machinery
7. Rules for electrotechnical installations, Elektrichestvo, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified